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# READINGS IN GOWER

BY

MORTON W. EASTON, PH.D.

PROFESSOR OF COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY IN THE  
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

1895

GINN & COMPANY

Agents for United States, Canada and England  
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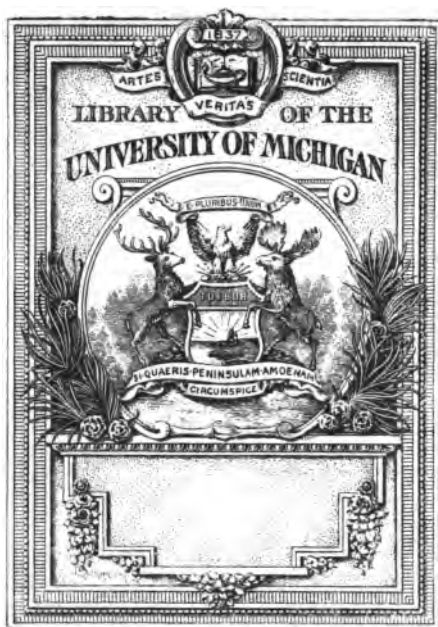
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## READINGS IN GOWER.

BY MORTON W. EASTON,

PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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THAT a new edition of Gower's *Confessio Amantis* is sorely needed is well known to all students of the literature of the fourteenth century. But such a preliminary examination of some of the manuscripts as I have been able to make during the past summer, has convinced me that the work, if properly done, will require a number of years. It should not indeed be difficult to prepare a passably good edition in much less time; such an edition as should violate none of the canons of fourteenth century grammar, syntax and metrical usage, but, among the great variety of conflicting admissible readings, to select precisely that form of expression which is most in accordance with Gower's own taste, this is that which must probably render all progress very slow. In the meantime I have reason to believe that the selection of readings printed below will be welcome to many; while I cannot claim to have cleared up all the difficulties, yet, with this aid, I think that the printed texts will be rendered more intelligible, and many of the worst blemishes in grammar and in syntax removed. The complete revision of the whole, and even the thorough-going correction of the English can be attained only by the publication of a complete edition.

The readings given are all from the manuscripts in the British Museum. It may seem hardly worth while to have spent much time over these, as Pauli claims to have had them under his eye in the preparation of his edition, but every one who will take the pains to compare his text with only the asterisked lines in the following pages will soon see that "he

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left much to be done." As is well known, there are many other manuscripts ; nor have I as yet given to those in the Museum<sup>1</sup> as full an examination as they require.

I quote from the Museum catalogue its description of the manuscripts in question, adding only such details as concern the class of corrections selected for publication. The capital letters by which they are designated are my own.

A. "Harl. 3490. With various arms and other ornaments at the beginning of each book."

B. "Harl. 7184. The remains of a very fine copy of Gower's *Confessio Amantis*, written on vellum and illuminated. The size, a large and magnificent folio. The first page a little defaced, the rest very clean. There are no paintings, except for the ornamenting of initial letters. It appears, however, to have been mutilated, at some period, for the sake even of these illuminations. Thus miserably mutilated, the MS. is still worthy of collation from its antiquity and from the care with which it was originally written. It is apparently of the fourteenth century."

C. "Harl. 3869. The volume is large and is written partly on vellum, partly on paper."

D. "Reg. 18 C. XXII."

E. "Eg. 1991. Vellum, fifteenth century. Written in double columns, with illuminated borders at the beginning of each book, and a single miniature. The miniature apparently the portrait of the author, repeated in Reg. 18 C. XXII."

F. "Additional, 12,043. On vellum, fifteenth century : folio."

G. "Additional, 22,139. Vellum, with coloured initials, very much mutilated. On a fragment of the first leaf, the date 1432 is written in a shield of arms ; folio."

H. "Eg. 913. Portion of the first book, including the prologue. On paper ; fifteenth century."

<sup>1</sup> Especially B.

Caxton's edition is referred to as Cx., Pauli's as P.

*A, D, G, E, H* are dedicated to King Richard ; *B, C* to King Henry. Caxton used a manuscript of the latter class, but it differed from such others as I have seen by including the lines addressed to Chaucer. (P. III, 374 page.) Pauli prints both dedications, and I judge from his remarks in the preface that he held substantially the same views as those expressed farther on with reference to the differences, although he certainly did not make full use even of the material at his hand. *F* lacks the distinctive passages at the beginning and end of the poem. Its first line is

"The strengthe of love to withstonde"

(P. I, 68-19), and it concludes with

"Mi love lust and lokes hore"

(P. III, 356-7).

*A* closes with the line at the bottom of P. 377, but there is nothing to indicate that the scrivener had completed his copy ; there is no formula of conclusion, no Latin verses. The deficiency is not, however, due to loss of folios, for the copy stops at or near the middle of the first column of the page.

*B* has lost many folios throughout the volume and a great part of Book VII with all of the eighth Book.

*G* has lost pieces of many folios at the beginning, nearly all of Book I, and all of Book II up to the thirteenth line of page 161 of Pauli's first volume.

*H* has lost part of Book I, and begins with the twenty-second line of page 97 of Pauli, although one torn folio before this preserves a few lines.

Pauli says that he made *B* the basis of his edition, and, considering how elastic the signification of the phrase is, I presume that he did so ; at any rate, I judge that he referred oftener to *B* than to any other manuscript. One would naturally start with some degree of faith in the fidelity of his col-

lation, and, in consequence, I paid less attention to *B* than to *A* and *C*, having chosen these as representing the two versions.

*A* is a rather careless copy of some good original; many lines, scattered throughout the poem, were omitted by the copyist, and a great number of words written in a mutilated form, representing no possible various reading or peculiarity of pronunciation. One peculiarity of this text, as compared with *C*, is to write *-ing* in the present participle where *C* has *-end(e)*. It seems to me to have been written from dictation, something to be remembered if conjectural emendation becomes necessary. Many of the erroneous spellings imply a weakness in the utterance of the front palatals; *for* for *forth*, *seih* for *seith* and *saide*, *gol* for *gold*, etc. As I have implied, this seems to be due to the utterance, and may help to explain the endurance on the part of the speakers of the seemingly very harsh combination produced by the syncope of *-e* in the personal suffix *-eth* and leads to the wider inference that an inorganic *t* or *d* might much more easily make its appearance then than now. See remark on *simpleste* (I, 62-25).

I may be permitted to remark in passing that a systematic account of certain erroneous forms in these manuscripts would constitute one of the most valuable contributions to the history of English that could be made. Such constantly recurring forms as *astat* for *estat*, *wich* and *whas* for *which* and *was*, *dishese* for *disese*, *Jubiter* for *Jupiter*, etc., are very interesting, and quite as essential to the study of the history of the words in question as the normal forms. *Strenth* for *strength* seems to have assimilated its nasal to the front palatal. *World* and *word* interchange so frequently that an editor need not hesitate to conjecture one for other, if by so doing he can obtain a better reading; as to the former word, *wordl* is the manuscript orthography in a vast number of cases, seemingly not to be explained by the assumption of a mere error in transcription.

None of the manuscripts mentioned above show anything like a constant attention to metrical considerations, although there is much difference in respect to the care given to writing mute *-e* ; but this may be due to a difference in pronunciation. In consequence, I have with greater confidence quoted many readings as presumably original, and not emendations of the copyist. *B* is specially apt to omit mute *-e*. Caxton's authority, if fairly followed by the printer, must have been especially deficient in its metre.

So far, however, as concerns mute *-e*, I am convinced that in the first place it is not an element to conjure with, and secondly that every word must stand on its own basis. The care given to writing the mute *-e* in the preterite *sende* is very noteworthy. And of this and other matters I may say here that I think that the study of the language of Gower should be carried on, so far as may be, without reference to the rules laid down from the study of Chaucer; the possibility of a difference in dialect, though unsuspected, must always be borne in mind.

An important question, especially with reference to a new edition, is, were there several recensions of the poem? Is the version dedicated to King Henry to be followed throughout, as representing the last word of the poet, or are we at liberty to select a reading from any manuscript of any class?

The readings quoted in the following pages have been selected on the latter principle, although I do not consider that the manuscripts in the British Museum justify me in coming to any final conclusion. As has been seen, only two among these certainly represent the Lancaster version. And yet, any one who attentively compares the readings given in detail, and above all those marked with a double asterisk, must, I think, feel that this evidence so far as it goes, leads to something like the following inference :

The changes made desirable — and fully justified — by the events of the closing years of the century, affect simply



hiatus, and the quotation of readings illustrating the treatment of initial *h*- (not to be regarded as final) and the correction of certain monstrous uses of mute *-e* will probably interest a reader of the type described. Some of the readings are quoted for the purpose of establishing a general principle of importance in other places ; to this class belong a number of readings which collectively vastly increase the number of places where *-e* in *-eth* is syncopated. Some lines are introduced to avoid a misunderstanding ; this is especially the case with those where one word in Pauli is broken into two, or where two words in Pauli are united ; a matter in which manuscript evidence, in itself, is not of first-rate cogency. Some readings are quoted simply as curiosities ; a few as a silent protest against some enormity in Pauli or in such parts of Morley as I have read. No doubt a discoverer is apt to overestimate the value of trifles, and no doubt one studying with a view to preparing a new text will permit his choice to be determined sometimes by the nature of his own studies. For instance, I doubt much if Gower liked the syncopation of *-e* before final *-e* or *-n* ; but one's decision upon this point must depend upon the comparison of more manuscripts than I have seen, and yet some of the quotations relate to this point. The question of the existence of a short liquid and a short nasal vowel is involved in this matter.

I believe that in a good edition there will be few lines incapable of mechanical scanning, although in what relates to hiatus, *-eth* and some other things, his versification is not so wooden as to treat in precisely the same way syllables stressed and unstressed and in and out of cesura. Much of the grammar will be changed, especially in matters relating to the article, the pronouns, and the connection of tenses. The style will be decidedly more vigorous and more poetical. The whole book will also present much more dialect colouring ; I have noted below only such cases as affect the rhyme. Finally a



rational and consistent orthography can be attained; Pauli's seems to have been the work of some frolicsome compositor.

A new edition may not materially alter the inflections, except in the case of mute *e* and certain plurals. I quote a few interesting genitives, to be read in place of those formed by Pauli in *-s*:

*fader*; I, 154-24, 157-20, 214-3, 246-10, 249-5, 250-3, 285-29, 288-21, 345-9, 348-20, 368-24, II, 34-29, 43-28, 154-17, 159-29, 259-18, III, 221-30, 264-30, 300-27, 305-10, 362-12.

*moder*; II, 354-21, III, 208-9, 320-7.

*lady*; I, 135-11, 177-17, 228-4, 309-6, 331-6, II, 39-2, 118-18, 213-29, 227-26, 309-6, 330-12, 331-6, 372-23, III, 27-4.

*brother*; I, 214-6.

In forming an opinion respecting the merits of Pauli's edition, its date should be remembered, and, in addition, the great mass of work to be done. No one need doubt that he expended much labor in its preparation. Yet he most certainly failed to pay, in many places, due attention to the proper sense of his author, and he seems to have neglected the proper correction of his proofs; only sheer carelessness can explain much of the orthography and the fact that, in three places, he left out a line. One runs the risk of producing as a varying reading what is simply the correction of an obvious misprint. He may have worked too unremittingly; circumstances compelled me to work in this way, and experience shows that one's senses become blunted if the strain is too continuous. I am making, it will be seen, a kind of apology for any errors of omission of my own.

It will probably be asked why I have chosen to refer to Pauli rather than to the much later edition of Henry Morley, especially as some of my readings are anticipated by the latter.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Perhaps ten per cent, I should say, from a very careful reading of about half the book. Why I have never finished it will be seen farther on.

Morley's text is Pauli's, with some corrections, but Morley did not take the question of text very seriously. What he did seems to me to have been about this : in the 'two months' time' allotted to each volume of the Carisbrooke Library, he read the poem over with such care and attention as could be given under the circumstances. Where a syllable was wanting, he put in a mute *-e*, or changed *wol* to *wolde*, or altered a monosyllabic conjunction or preposition to a dissyllabic phrase; sometimes he altered the tense or changed the order. I have not, as already said, seen all of the manuscripts, but he appears to me to have made free use of conjecture, and some of his conjectures were rather clever. Once in a while he seems to have consulted a manuscript, but he certainly did not trouble himself to compare them; he probably held with Pauli that Gower is 'not an author in whom extensive comparison of all of the texts is required.' Wherever the subject matter put his apparently somewhat weak nerves to the least strain, he left it out, and thanked God he was rid of a knavish story.

His tolerance of emphasized mute *-e* and indifference to the question of its etymological or grammatical propriety, is rather remarkable, as also his readiness to accept any sort of stress. Now I believe that Gower's word stress will prove to be abnormal only within certain well defined and explicable limits; the manuscripts that I have consulted have set right so many lines that I have full confidence that those as yet faulty will yield before further investigation. Romance words, and some proper names, vary of course; so also English compound words or words felt as compounds, — *e.g.* words in *-shiþe* — the list of these being longer in Gower's time, but collation of every existing manuscript, and, then, conjectural emendation, should be resorted to before accepting some of the monstrosities that disfigure Pauli's and Morley's text. As already said, the random insertion of a mute *-e* should not be regarded as a trifling matter; our present knowledge of its use is far from

satisfactory, and if we are ever to attain to the slightest delicacy in our treatment of this, and other matters connected with the grammar, such for instance as the use of tenses, it must be by such a thorough study of the *taste* of the author as will enable us to detect the error in transcription of those parts of the line which may seem at first sight perfectly correct, and indeed may be so, so far as concerns inflection and parsing.

Finally, had Morley's book been satisfactory in other respects, and had it been an independent edition instead of a partly corrected reprint, the extensive expurgations would have unfitted it for my purpose. One may trust that the day will dawn when the mutilation of a text, without full and distinct notice of every omission, will at once altogether shut a book out of the market. In the case of Gower, expurgation is specially uncalled for. His taste in the treatment of the themes in question is faultless, and his book is not going to fall into the hands of children.

The great number of manuscripts still in existence show that to the readers of the fifteenth century the interest of the *Confessio Amantis* could not have been less than that which they found in the poetry of his friend and contemporary Chaucer, however well the relative rank of the two poets was understood. We need not wonder at this. Gower's work was richer in varied narrative than Chaucer's, and, together with this, it was a vast storehouse of information, or of what then passed for information, about a great variety of themes. It is not a book that would be as extensively imitated as was the case with Chaucer, but it must have afforded a far more varied employment for the intellect of its readers.

For us Gower is no longer a repertory of all that is known; we cannot help but measure him by the measure of his genius, and he falls so far below his rival that the most sanguine editor



may never venture to hope that his poetry will ever become even well known to the public of our times.

Yet the *Confessio Amantis* is a book that no one who professes to be a student of the greater poet can afford to neglect; through no other medium can we attain to so full a knowledge of the intellectual acquisitions and mental resources of the generation for which Chaucer wrote.

This may seem but faint praise when a poet is in question, and perhaps does scant justice to the vividness and interest of some of his narrative, and to his love for nature, more rarely displayed than is the case with Chaucer, but perhaps more genuine. Certainly we incur the risk of failing to do full justice to the incomparable presentation of the man himself.

Gower had nothing of the dramatic instinct of Chaucer; he could not, had he desired, have hidden himself behind his own creations; everywhere in the narrative as well as in the didactic portion of his work, his own self is seen in the fullest light of day. And it is to this that the *Confessio Amantis* owes its greatest charm; to this revelation, alike whether purposed or unconscious, of a tender, warm-hearted personality; to the unveiling of a heart where Honor sat immovably enthroned. He is, in the best sense of the much abused word, a gentleman, and in this respect, has no superior in the whole history of autobiography. No confession ever did more honor to the soul.

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## VOLUME I.

Matter specially affecting the sense, or otherwise more important is indicated by \*; that bearing on the question of recensions by \*\*; corrections affecting chiefly the metre by †; corrections of hiatus, or matter relating chiefly to the treatment of the word before initial *h*- by ‡. I consider this last question, for some words, as unsettled.

The orthography is strictly that of the manuscript first quoted: I have avoided any attempt to normalize.

I should have liked to make fuller citations of manuscript authorities, but have been deterred by a reluctance to marshal such a formidable array of references, and so have generally limited myself to quoting A and C, as representing the two "recensions." In matters of any importance, I have quoted where I have found, in the manuscripts, a reading tending against the correction suggested.

†Page 1—line 7. *these olde wise*. AC.

2-10. *Engelondes*. (*bok*, however spelled, is one syllable.) CCx. (not in A text).

\*3-3. *this tide*. C (not in A text).

3-10. *ye*. C (not in A text).

3-27. *preyseth*. D. A = P (not in C text).

\*3-29. *onkrong* (not outwrong) A (not in C text).

4-7. *how that it*. C (not in A text).

5-20. *what wysman*. C (not in A text).

†6, sixth line from bottom. *stod thanne in*. BCD. A reads *tho* for *thanne*.

\*7-9. *pes which ryhtwissnesse*. C. Which is often written *wich*, and *t* is very much like *c*, which explains P. ADCx = P.

7-13. AD read *world*, B *word*, C *world*, but erases *l*. See remarks in preface.

†7-16. *was the vertu*. AC.

9-15. *wondren*. A.

12-18. A omits *make*. C *the* for *make*. Cx = P.

†14-5. *chayer*. ABCD. Cx = P.

\*14-24. *fostred* for *soffred*. ABCDG. Blotted in E.

†16-7. *trowthe*. BCDE. A = P.

†18-11. *alle vertu*. AC.

19-10, 11. A alone reads *they* for *yet*, making *torneth* plural and *it* the accus. object.

†20-5. ABCD omit *can*.

\*24-14. ACDE read *the tharmes*. B = P. (Pauli. may not have taken *th'* for the article.)

- 26-1. *seid how that is goddess.* BCDE (line wanting in C).  
 †26-16. *gold. ferste.* A.  
 †27-3. The hiatus perhaps obviated by reading *hit*? A. I am well aware that such a reading is questionable.  
 †27-18. *at the laste.* A. *ate* for *at*. C.  
 30-15. (The variations in the use of the prepositions are endless, *e.g.*, AC read *on* for *in*.)  
 †32-2. CA *towne* for *citee*. Cx omits *al*. C reads *cit*! BDE = P.  
 33-12. *toon.* ABCDE.  
 34-21, 22. The only comma in the two lines should stand after *sikenesse*. BCDE = P. A reads *In s. of c.*  
 35-2. *So may it.* A. Questionable improvement.  
 †35-9, 10. Omit *and*. ABCDE. *-eth* is to be expected where there is emphasis and in *cæsura*.  
 36-27. *o parte* for *a. p.* ABCDE.  
 \*\*40. Caxton closes the prologue with the following lines:

So were it good at this tyde  
 That every man upon his syde  
 Besought and prayd for the pees  
 Which is the cause of al encrees  
 Of worship and of worldes welthe,  
 Of hertes reste and soules helthe.  
 Without pees stond nothyng good;  
 For thy to cryst, which shed his blood,  
 For pees byseketh alle men.  
 Amen! amen! amen! amen!

- †42-24. *ben.* A.  
 †43-21. *proven.* BC.  
 †43-22. *selven.* BCDE.  
 †47-3. *ben.* ACE.  
 †47-9. *ben.* C. *be.* ADE.  
 47-19. *is* for *be.* ACDE. *is.* DCx.  
 \*48. three lines from bottom. *thee* for *be.* CAE.  
 \*\*49-23, 24. ABDEH reverse the order of the lines. (C writes one in the margin and the order cannot be determined.)  
 52-1. *sholde me thrive.* ADE. C = P.  
 \*52-4. *misdespended.* AE. CD = P.  
 †53-23. *gamen.* AC.  
 \*\*54-14. *And she for anger ther of swall.* ADE. BC = P.  
 †54-17. *taken.* CD.  
 †55-12. Omit *the* before *serpent*. AC.  
 \*55-13. *bore* for *bothe.* A.  
 57-3. *sone and take.* AC. This use and this position of *and* quite in Gower's manner.

- \*58-6. *thurgh* for *thus*. AC.
- †58-26. *leyn*. A.
- \*59-18. *hym* for *hem* (of the ear). A.
- 60-15. *yhen*. AC.
- †60-24. *giltiff* for *gilty of*. ACE.
- †61-4. *god thamende*. CE. As *the* might be considered emphatic the hint as to scansion is worth noting. (A = P.)
- 62-10. (Put the comma after *so*.)
- \*62-19. *hid* for *had*. AC.
- \*62-25. *simplesse*. A. *st* is often written for *ss* in the MS. and may point to an inorganic sound, the special favoring circumstance — I believe that one is to be sought for, in all such inorganic sounds — being the frequency of superlative endings. CDE write *st*.
- †64-2. AC scan *tacompte*.
- \*64-4. *hym* for *hem*. AC.
- \*65-2. *fforthwith* for *for with*. ACE. P probably a MS. reading.
- \*65-20. *contenance*. CECx. A = P.
- \*68-5. *frele* for *free*. BCDE. A-foele (?).
- †68-9. *wolde*. ACE (avoid *whichē*).
- 69-20. *so that by*. AC. (*spakē, fellē, tokē, barē*, all in singular are objectionable.)
- †71-16. *syhen*. CADE.
- \*74-15. *it* for first *I*. AC.
- 75-11. *herte*, omit *a*. AC.
- 76-10. (In several places *there ayein* should be printed as one word. So C here. MSS. generally unreliable on such points.)
- 76-19. For *divisers*, ABCDE read *dinstres* (*diustres* in one?). Cx reads *tuterers*.
- \*77-9. *juise* for *divise*. AC.
- 77-18. *hath* for *had*. AC. Many such cases, but here the connection of tenses in P is unusually harsh.
- †79-21. *wolde*. AC.
- †79-24. *musten*. C. B = P.
- †83-8. ABCDE omit *my*. Gower generally gives *fader* dissyllabic value. P's reading seems however better.
- 84-5. *serve may he*. C. The emphatic *may* can support a hiatus better than the *-e*. But AB = P.
- \*84-6. *badde* for *ledde*. AC.
- \*84-28. *Ffor though I wolde I myght not*. A. The line does not contain either of the "two pointes" in question. *Wolde* could stand in cæsura, although C reads *myghte*.
- †85-9. *soffren*. C.
- 86-7. *telle*. AC. (Corrects tone of *dis*.)
- †87-8. *unto* for *of*. A. *tochende to* for *t. o.* C.
- \*88-27. *is* for *as*. AC.



88-27. *se and here.* AC.

88-28. *and for second or.* A. C has *or* for *of*.

\*\*89-17 to 20 omitted; instead, EADFH read:

*And, in ensample of this matiere,  
A tale I fynde as thou schalt hier.* B = P.

†89-20. *now is come to.* BC.

\*90-3. *maketh* (scan *makth*). A.

\*91-1. *saide howe she wolde.* AC.

†91-9. *Omit ever.* AC.

†92-7. *Wher as thou. most.* AC.

†92-8. *upon for of.* AC.

†92-30. *ne be kinde.* A. C = P.

†93-7. *place there as.* BCD.

†93-17. *Omit a.* C. A = P.

†93-22. *Omit there.* AC.

†93-30. *horse hed.* DE.

†95-24. *I wol.* AC.

\*97-26. *be for by.* AC.

98-8. *Florent is o. h. a. g.* A. But answer is quite possible. So C.

98-28. *that for her.* A. C has *the*.

\*99-9. *ben for by.* C. A has *be*, which may mean "by" or "been."

†99-24. *And liveth as who seith deying.* ABCDECx (*livēth* in cæsura).

†100-1. *What hap so evere hym is befalle.* AC.

\*101-9. *hidde for had.* AC.

101-13. *on to for unto.* AC.

†101-29, 30. *and of memoire. herte.* CAB. AB have, however, *-orie* as suffix.

†102-1, 2.

*But yit for strengthe of matremoyne  
He myghte make noon essoigne.* D.

102-9. *on for of.* AC.

†102-27. *eghtetiene.* C. A reads *of* before *age*.

†103-12. *herte.* A (a genitive?).

†110-29. *pilegrins.* C.

111-18. *here for their.* AC.

†112-9. *day for weder.* AC.

†113-22. *maken.* C.

113-26. *cleped was.* BC.

\*115-17. *one* ("only") for *on.* AC. No doubt spelled *on* in some MSS.

†116-7. *how that it.* AC.

\*117-22. *I rede sithen that so is.* AC.

\*117-30. *The king hath with.* AC.

119-11. *amonges othre.* C (*therē* is in question).

\*120-5. *fay for say.* ACE.

- †120-11. MSS. vary between *nerr* and *nere*.  
 \*\*121-1 to 16. Omitted in E.  
 †121-6. *Under the grave thei hym begrave.* AC.  
 \*121-12. *As for and.* AC.  
 121-29. *welc* for *well*. A.  
 \*122-7. *As for and.* AC.  
 122-16. *never couthe.* ACDE. *coude never.* Cx. *ne'er*, except under emphasis, seems more common.  
 †123-7. *thankworth is thanne.* CAE.  
 †123-22. *nouche.* AC.  
 †125-3. *corone.* AC.  
 †125-5. *ayen diverse.* A. *diverse.* C.  
 †125-6. *amonges.* C.  
 †125-13. *hed* (or *hefd*) for *heved* is the usual orthography in the MSS. So also I, 153-29, II, 359-25, III, 71-7, 121-1, 121-17, 122-6, 122-29, 123-19, 124-20, 125-12, 126-9, 172-6, 249-22, 287-27, 288-28, 291-29, 312-26, 331-26, 345-21, 376 in the line "*the heved planete*."  
 †127-11. *abouten.* AC.  
 129-16. *a* for *and*. AC.  
 †129-25. *without.* AC.  
 †130-29. *held her righte.* CE. ABD = P.  
 †131-12. *lihliche.* C. (A has *lighthithe*?)  
 133-10. *moste* for *mote*. A. (C *most*.)  
 \*\*133-23. A reads, and so, essentially DE:

*So overgladde that purgatorie  
 Ne myght abregge his veynglorie.*

BCCx = P.

- 135-19. *whichē* is plural. ACE = P.  
 †135-24. *wolde.* AC.  
 136-8 (of English). *his* for *this*. AC. Many such cases.  
 †136-17. *putte.* CED. B = P (*-ē* in *cæsura*?). A has *strenght*. *putt*.  
 137-3. *took. upon.* AC.  
 138-2. *But ate roote let.* B and essentially ADE. C blunders.  
 \*139-26. *power* for *person*. AC.  
 \*140-1. *thi* for *this*. AC.  
 †140-13. *abiden.* AC.  
 143-11. *for perrie* for *of p*. C. A — *the*.  
 †143-14. *with ful woful.* C. AB = P (*-ē* in *cæsura*).  
 144-11. *prayth* for *braieth*. A. C = P.  
 †147-8. *And to the knight.* AC.  
 147-27, 28.

*hath to hym take.* AC.  
*That all gladshipp he hath forsake.* A.



- 169-2. ACx have *to* for *into*. CDE = P.  
 †169-9. *lesen*. CDE. *to lesen*. A. Cx = P.  
 169-15. *Of Jubiter thus finde I write*. AC. (It is curious that *Jubiter* is very frequent.)  
 170-26. (A writes *the tother*.)  
 171-19. *of* for *on*. AC. So C in 171-24.  
 \*172-6. *It myghte* for *I might*. ACDE.  
 \*172-12. *overmore* for *ev*. A.  
 \*173-3. *owher* for *where*. AEC. (C spells *awher*.)  
 173-27. *sprat*. AC.  
 174-22. *sitte*. AC.  
 \*175-12. *pressen* for *pursue*. CA.  
 175-17. *unknowe unkest*: *fest*. C.  
 175-23. It is perhaps of little consequence, but the words *had I* are written *haddy* AB, *hadde* D. These traces of colloquial forms may seem to others infinitely less interesting than to me.  
 †176-3. *Behinden*. CA.  
 †177-20. Omit *to* before *lacke*. AC.  
 178-16. *Thy lady*. AC.  
 178-23. Omit *be*. AC.  
 179-10. *secheth*. CA.  
 189-29. *this* for *thus*. AC.  
 †181-11. Omit *to*. AC.  
 182-23. *fals covine*. AC.  
 183-24. *thyng*. AC.  
 185-1. *and hit fell*. A.  
 185-21. *bisne* for *blinde*. ACE.  
 185-28. *moste* for *mo*. C. *mote*. A.  
 †186-9. *thider upon such*. C.  
 186-20. *azein*. CEA.  
 186-25. *so*. C. Were there any good reason for reading *soth*, the prevailing weakness of the front palatals would permit such conjecture.  
 186-29. (BC scan *tabate*.)  
 187-16. Omit *to*. AB.  
 189-11. *the* for *thy*. AC.  
 \*189-20. Omit *he*. Read *seconde*. AC.  
 190-4, 5. *hihte*: *almyghte*. DC.  
 \*190-9. *hath* for *he*. AC.  
 \*190-28. *goth*. AC.  
 191-13. A and C spell *messagere*, here and elsewhere.  
 192-13. *thou* for *you*. AC.  
 †192-16. *boren*. CA.  
 192-27. *wiste nothing*. AC. (*nothing* is possible enough.)  
 193-3. *hem* for *him*. C. ADE = P.

- 193-20. (Put comma before *aslepe*. *and* is often enclitic in Gower.)  
 \*194-13. *put hem bothe*. A. But CEDCx = P.  
 †195-20. Read *a* before *great*. AC.  
 195-23. (AC write *tendresse*.)  
 196-25. ABCDE also read *unknowe*. Put a comma after *lay* and omit it after *unknowe*.  
 †197-4. *att the porte*. AC.  
 †197-13. *A wynd*. CA.  
 †197-30. *gon*. AC.  
 †199-14. *of al thilk*. EC. AB = P.  
 †199-23. *thilke* for *that ilke*. ACE.  
 †200-7. Omit *her*. AC.  
 \*200-17. The line rhyming to this is (AC):

*Tille twelve yeres were agone.*

- 200-24. *herke howe thilke*. AC.  
 †201-8. *seen so worthi*. AC.  
 201-16. *axede*. C (gets rid of non-emphatic *-ēih*).  
 201-20. This awkward line stands thus in ABCDE.  
 204-3. *tho* stands after *which*. AC.  
 206-6. *wolde god it*. A. C = P. *wolde that it*. D. (A final *ē* in the subj. *were* is in question.)  
 207-4. *herte*. A. *hertes*. C.  
 208-22. *As for that*. CA.  
 \*\*209-12. ADE read :

*With due reverence as he ouhte (révérence?).*

B = P. C has *lordschipe*, correcting the metre of P.

- †209-27. *sihen*. AC.  
 209-30. *she* for *I*. AC.  
 211-28. *lyfe for to*. AC.  
 \*213-7. *wellemenynge* for *whel meving*. BE = P. (A reading *whel* for *wel* might be expected. *whas* occurs for *was*.)  
 †215-7. *towardes*. ACDE.  
 †216-15. Scan *juggē*. (E reads *maad* for *made*.)  
 \*216-30. *regne and expectant*. ABC.  
 †217-10. *of the regalie*. ABCE.  
 218-12. *alle thyng hath*. AC. B reads *thynges*.  
 \*218-16. *sodeynliche as he aros*. C. *sodeynliche right as he ros*. E.  
 †218-18. *it so for so it*. AC.  
 218-28. *after was for w. a.* AC.  
 \*224-12. *ley for lith*. AC.  
 224-19. *wol prais*. C. AB have *wol*. (Noted to avoid tone on *-e* in *wolde*. But there are scores of places not quoted in this paper, interchanging *wol*, or *wole*, and *wolde*.)

\*\*225-10, 11. A reads:

*There is no, etc.  
May be helyd so wel as myn.*

- \*225-19. *me* for *ne*. A. BCDECx = P.
- 226-20. *touche on eny*. AC (not *-eth*).
- \*227-3. *ouht* for *of*. AC.
- †227-29. *alle weye*. A. C = P.
- 228-2. *feigne*. CA.
- †228-13. *to* for *unto*. ABC. Variations in the use of prepositions are noted here generally only where the metre is concerned.
- 229-4. *ere*. AC.
- 229-13. *be well* for *woll be*. AC.
- 229-18. *which as wol nought*. AC.
- †230-4. *ben*. AC.
- †230-23. *speciall*. AC.
- †232-26. *bothe*. AC (no *-eth* and better stress).
- 233-1. *his* for *this*. AC.
- 233-27. *unto that* for *her to that*. CA.
- 234-14. A inserts *tho*, C and, after *Deianire*.
- 235-12. Omit *on*. AC.
- 236-25. *strenth alle of*. A. *strenthe of al*. C. (The spelling *strenth* is frequent, and indicates a colloquial assimilation.)
- 236-29. *thing came al through*. AC. *al* is added with a caret in A, indicating care in copying.
- 237-7. *oghte giv*. CA.
- 238-25, 26. *avalet* : *up he haleth*. C.
- †239-20. *subtilite*. AC.
- †239-29. *of the dede*. AC. P is good.
- †240-19. *withouten*. BC.
- 240-28. Omit *a*. AC.
- \*241-12. For *there* ACx read *dar*, CD *thar*.
- \*241-30. *oure daies* for *o. w.* AC.
- 242-6. *of* for *for*. AC.
- 244-2. *thoghte* and omit *hem*. DACE.
- †244-6. insert *of* before *his*. AC.
- †245-7. *londe*. ADE.
- \*245-28. *in certain* ("reliable"). AC. (MS. evidence on such points as the division of words is, however, not always reliable.)
- \*246-21. *avanceth* for *avaunteth*. AC.
- 247-26. *above*. AC.
- 248-4. *sodenly that ilke throwe*. AC.
- 250-1. *trete*. C.
- 251-15. *as* for *how*. AC.
- \*252-24. *and* for *of*. AC.

\*256-21. *hedde*. CD. *hidde*. B (for *hadde*).

\*257-8. *he* for *be*. ADECx. C *bethought*.

†259-21. *and with entredite*. AC.

259-24. *baronage*. AC.

259-28. *wolde*. AC.

259-29. (AC spell *spirital*.)

‡260-3. *stonde*. C.

†261-7. *ladden*. AC.

262-1. *be cleped*. AC.

265-3. The accent *spirit* is the MS. reading.

†267-26. *saiden*. ACD.

268-27. *hath* stands after *kinde*. AC.

‡272-22. *lordes*. AC.

274-26. *thei shal receyve on of the two*. A.

275-24, 25.

*Till ther was no thyng hym be lefte  
Of all his grete.*

A. The emphasis *nothing* is quite possible in Gower, but the MS. readings remove most of the cases.

276-28. C spells *spirital*.

277-22. *while* for *why*. ADE. C has *why*.

277-28. *the* is the pronoun. C spells *thee*.

†281-14. Omit second *so*. AC.

\*281-23. Omit *her*. AC. B = P.

\*281-27.

*Me thenkth is ay the leng the ferre*. A.  
*Me thenketh ay the lenge the ferre*. C.

A is preferable as *thenkth* is not stressed.

\*281-28. *herre* for *erre*. CA.

‡282-15. *ben*. AC.

283-3. *overgladed*. C. *over gladde*. A.

283-22. *of* for *on*. AC.

284-15, 16. C, oddly enough, erases *comun wone : wone* and inserts *tendre age : rage*. ADECx = P.

†284-19. *Into* for *in*.

285-10. *kepth* for *kepe*. CA.

\*287-30. *so as she wot wherto it shall*. BC.

‡288-26. *myn* before *hele*. AC.

288-27, 28.

*O my wanhope and alle my triste,  
O my dishese and alle my liste.*

So A. C essentially same.

289-12. *stant*. A.

290-11. *what* for *that*. BCDE. *where*. A.

- 291-4. *ouhte be.* ABC.  
 292-6. *angres.* AC.  
 292-21. *wolde no lif.* AC.  
 293-8. *the wraththe which that I now bere.* E.  
 294-18. *Men oughten welle suche oon to doute.* A.  
 295-2. *thee for thou.* CA.  
 295-12. *tell me, sone.* AC.  
 ‡296-17. *forewarde.* AD.  
 \*299-10. *till for tell* (no comma). AC.  
 †301-1. *Socrates tho dede.* AC.  
 \*303-18. *it if for if that* (no comma after *escheue*). AC.  
 †304-5. *upon for on.* AC.  
 305-13. CA read *lest*.  
 308-18. *knowende.* AC. There are parallels to P., however.  
 †309-18. *often.* AC. The verb *have* had, however, a full *h*-often.  
 †309-23. *Tille that I.* ACE.  
 †310-10. *sen for se.* CA. (In 309-23 the *-e h*-stands.)  
 310-15. *finde for have.* AC.  
 311-10. *frendlikede.* CA.  
 \*312-1. *of for a.* AC.  
 †313-6. *king the which.* C. AB = P.  
 \*314-14. *hem for ben.* AC.  
 315-5. *The londe was thanne sone weyved.* AC.  
 \*315-11. *here of for wherof.* AC.  
 †315-13. *amonges.* AC.  
 315-14. Both A and C write *scriven*.  
 316-22. *or swerde or k.* AC.  
 †317-10. Insert *as* before *of*. AC.  
 317-11. *never was.* C.  
 \*317-28. *at home and oute.* ACE.  
 †317-30. *ben.* AC.  
 \*318-9. *self the werre* (no comma). AC.  
 319-8. *theraycin.* C (one word).  
 319-12. *such a nede.* AC.  
 319-15. *his for this.* AE. C *this*.  
 319-24. *thee for there.* C. A writes *the* ("thee") for *there the*.  
 319-26. *scholde ever be.* C. *wille schulde be.* E.  
 320-12. *self so as.* AC.  
 320-13. *To take their and se,* etc. CA.  
 \*320-18. *soleyn for sole.* ACD.  
 \*320-20. *As for a.* A.  
 320-24. *ridende.* C (scan *fel B*).  
 321-7. *hadde.* BC (scan *kyng A*).  
 †322-7. *If that thou.* AC.



- †322-19. *ben.* C.  
 †323-7. *the which men.* CAE.  
 323-14. *thing that thou.* AC.  
 †323-30. *noon for no.* AC.  
 324-15. *above.* AC.  
 325-9. CA spell *lis(se)*.  
 †325-23. *whom that he.* AC.  
 326-17. *wiche that he fonde out.* AC.  
 †326-21. *to for unto.* AC.  
 328-4. *self he spilte.* AC.  
 328-13. *swonyng.* A. *sownende.* C (not *dedē* at any rate).  
 †329-2. *maden.* AC. (*suchē* thing is a possible plural.)  
 \*329-17. *myght hit nowht.* AC. (*asterte* not absolute.)  
 329-21, 22.

*And thus bothe on o swerd bledende,  
 They were founde ded liggende.*

BCA. (But A omits *bothe*, with its usual carelessness.)

- †331-13. *I fynde.* AC.  
 †332-25. Omit *for.* AC.  
 \*\*331-30. A (and, essentially, BDECx) reads:

*And thus daunger my fortune ladde.*

E has *chaunce* for *fortune*. CF = P.

- 333-8. *Were worthi thanne to be blamed.* C. A omits *she*. B = P (*worthi* is quite admissible).  
 333-13. AD insert *a* before *destresse*. C inserts *in* before *such*. The line is quoted for the purpose of illustrating Gower's habit of giving a different treatment to the same word when it occurs in two successive lines; here *evēr*, *evr* (if not *e'er*). AD seem to me correct.  
 †334-3. Omit *and.* AC.  
 335-30. *and that I.* AC.  
 337-19. *halt.* AC.  
 †337-23. *serven.* AC.  
 338-19. *places.* AC.  
 339-6. *gete.* AC.  
 †340-9. *wolden.* B. *yf that they.* A.  
 342-27. *myghten.* AC.  
 \*343-8. *where* for *were*. AEC. (*were* is a probable writing.)  
 343-9. BCDE read *ferre*. A reads *ffirste*.  
 †345-5. *venge.* AC.  
 345-30. *in herte.* AC.  
 †349-4. Omit *be*. AD. C is torn.  
 †349-13. Omit *the*. AC.  
 350-11. *some men seyn.* AC. (*somē* *sayn* might stand, but see remark on 333-13.)

- \*350-15. *in* for *is*. ABCE.
- †352-11. *this* for *it*. AC.
- †352-24. *Wich* for *to*. ACD.
- †352-27. *thou; that non*. CA.
- \*353-2, 3. *mordre* thrice for *modre*. BC.
- \*353-22. *sleen* for *seen*. AE.
- 354-25. *witte recheth*. A. *wittes recheth*. E. (My note on C illegible.)
- 356-22. *howe that hit*. AC (not *never*).
- 357-23. *therazgin*. C.
- 358-2. BCD write *world* for *word*. See Preface. A = P.
- 359-13. *the* for *thy*. AC.
- \*360-1 to 5. ACDE read *seen* for *sain*. I regret that my notes are defective on the passage. I incline to punctuate with a stop after *power*, and after *seen*, omitting the stop after *richesse*, thus treating *recover* as an object of *seen*.
- †360-21. *of o condicion*. ACDE.
- 360-1. *wille*. A. *will*. CED. As *wille* is emphasized, I incline to A; *gövernth* is not more harsh than usual.
- 364-12. *stant* for *is*. AC.
- †364-18. ABCDECx have *stonden*. ABED omit *in*. C adds *in* with a caret. Morley's conjecture "*stonde in*" seems probable enough, ABED having taken *in* for the suffix *-en*.
- 366-4. Insert *it* after *kinde*. A.
- 366-7. *men ne scholde*. CA (not *mennē*).
- \*367-3. *wiche whan he*. AC. (See next.)
- \*367-4. *he* for *and*. A. C = P. (MSS. present a great variety of readings of this line, but the metrical demands of line 3 establish the reading. The position of the *and* in P is perhaps to be paralleled.)
- 367-13. As usual the last two words form one. C.
- \*368-3. *and* for I. AC.
- †369-14. *hadde gode memoire*. AC.
- †371-16. *moche*. AC.
- 371-28. *wol nothing*. AC.

## VOLUME II.

- \*2-28. *nowe* for *now*. ACE.
- 3-22. *sloutke of wh.* CA.
- 3-14. *hire* for *her*. Omit *a*. CA.
- †4-17. *she was*. AC.
- 7-3. *thing*. AC.
- †7-9. *ben*. D.
- 7-10. ACDE essentially = P.
- 7-15. *mihte*. CA.
- †9-16. Omit *the*; read *hed*. AC.
- 9-22. *ferst that he*. AC.
- 10-26. *If I* for *and I*. AC.
- 13-8. *To speke* for *they speken*. AC.
- 14-18. *hire* for *it*. AC.
- †15-5. *into chambre*. C.
- †15-7. *in his bed*. AC.
- †15-20. *continuance*. CAE.
- 16-22. *soleyn* for *solempne*. ACDE.
- \*17-13. *so* for *for*. C.
- \*18-12. *he* for *be*. AC.
- 19-1. *fer as I my*. (Note of authority lost; probably C.)
- \*19-18. *is* for *his*. AC.
- †20-3. *in the* for *in*. AC.
- 21-2. *behelde* (subj.). AC.
- 22-6. *godlihed*. CA.
- 22-9. *Ha* for *A*. AC.
- \*22-17. *I* for *in*. AC.
- 23-19. *ryng bar*. AC. (Scan *obliviön*, of course.)
- †23-28. *in his histoire*. ABC.
- 23-30. *thilke* for *that ilke*. A. DCE = P. (There are general questions relating to *never*, which make the readings important.)
- †24-16. *sometime it is*. AC.
- 26-16. Omit *that*. Read *Ligurgius*. C.
- 26-18. *sojournande*. AC.
- \*27-17. *infortune* (one word). AC.
- 27-19. *al* for *as*. A. C omits *as*.
- 27-23. Omit *and*. AC.
- 28-25. *sende*. C. The MSS. are always quite careful in writing this word.
- 32-13. Omit *to*. AC.
- 32-29. *that* for *the*. AC.
- †33-8. *cowthe I*. CA.

- †33-9. *fynden*. E.  
 †33-14. *certeynliche*. AC.  
 34-30. *bright* for *light*. A.  
 †35-14. *up* for *upon*. ABC.  
 38-18. *whether*. AC.  
 †38-21. *ate*. C.  
 †38-3d line from bottom. Omit *2d by*. AC.  
 †39-11. Insert *my* after *by*. AC.  
 †39-28. Omit *so*. AC.  
 †41-11. Omit *of* before *embr*. AC.  
 †42-18. *seide*. ABCD (in *cæsura*).  
 44-12. *howe* for *of*. ACDE.  
 45-26. *fattle* for *saire*. AC.  
 45-27. Insert *they* before *ride*. ACE.  
 \*\*46-7, 8. ADE read:

*The beaute of here faces shon*  
*Welle brighter than the cristall ston.*

BCF = P essentially.

- 46-16. ABCDECx *abasshet* (much variation in spelling).  
 46-20. *were*. AC.  
 †46-20. Omit *to*. AC.  
 †46-28. *up* for *upon*. DCE. AB = P.  
 46-30. *on* for *upon*. ACDE.  
 \*47-5. *he* (the horse) for *she*. AC.  
 47-10. A inserts *of* before *pretious*. C = P. (↯ is dubious.)  
 \*\*47-17, 18. ADEF read:

*The woman was right fair of face,*  
*Alle thouh here lakked other grace.* BCCx = P.

- †47-26. *now riden here*. AC.  
 †48-17. *nowe so feble*. AC.  
 49-17, 18. AC spell *war*: *ar*.  
 †50-28. *be welle ware*. AC.  
 †50-30. *so that it*. ACE.  
 51-23. *time lore*. ACDECx.  
 †52-4. Omit *that*. AC.  
 52-22. A normalized text should spell *wher*. CE. *Where* (A) is frequent enough.  
 52-27. *forth where that he*. AC.  
 55-30. *place*. AC.  
 †58-18. *As for to travaile and to ride*. AC.  
 58-21. *herde it tell*. A.  
 59-9. *bidde* for *bide*. AC.  
 59-16. *helpeth hit a man*. AC.  
 60-23. Omit *that*. AC.

†61-9. An execrable line. BCx = P. ACD omit of. E reads :

*My son, I herd thy maters.*

To alter E to *herde* would correct metre and spoil connection of tenses. *I've ?*

\*61-16. *dees* for *dedes*. ABCD.

\*64-16. *likyng is in sinne*. A. BCDECx = P.

65-2. As in line I, 319-8.

66-22. ACE write *cowardie*.

66-23. Scan *Saail* not *kingē* of course.

67-7. *wol*. AC.

†68-30. *slen*. C.

69-10. *cam to the*. AC.

†70-14. *under his pes*. AC.

†73-26. *and as men*. ACDECx.

†73-29. *To Phil*. AC.

\*75-11. *dar* for *bar*. ACDCx.

†76-22. Omit *the* in both places. AC.

76-24. *no more hath for*. AC.

†78-30. Omit *the*. AC.

†81-3. *to the men*. AC.

\*82-1. *so* for *to*. A.

†82-5. *croniges*. AC.

†82-18. Omit *and*. AC.

82-28. *fond*. CA.

†85-2. *fourthe*. BCDE.

83-20. *labourer* (omitting *for*). AC.

84-28. *whiche*. DE. This line and the next, whether *whiche* or *which* is read, illustrate something which occurs so frequently as to constitute a marked characteristic of Gower's verse, the repetition of a word in successive lines with varying accent.

87-22. *and to receyve* (not *vertuē*). AC.

†88-15. *upon* for *up*. AC.

\*90-18, 19. ABCDE read :

*Was Tullius with Cicero*

*That writen upon.*

The mistake was easily made in Gower's time.

†93-2. *Whan that he*. AC. Pauli seems to have often taken *ee* (= *ē*) for *eē*.

†93-25. Omit *a*. AC.

94-6. *such a sl*. AC.

95-12. *wel therby* for *all forthy*. AC,

†96-24. *eftsones*. AC.

†96-27. *departen*. BC.

†100-30. *al the h*. AC.

- \*101-12. *bede* for *hede*. AC.
- †101-28. *and as she*. AC.
- \*103-30. *chere* for *chese*. AC.
- 105-3. *that* for *as*. AC. (Many such places not noted here.)
- 105-5. *whan that she*. AC.
- 106-24. *the* for *no*. A. C = P.
- †106-26. Omit *the*. ACD.
- †106-28. *liff that into*. ABCE.
- 107-28. *ofte*. brood. DC.
- 108-14. AC read *thar* for *dar*.
- †110-25. *wolde*. A.
- 114-2. *yhe mihte*. CA.
- 114-13. *as* for *and*. AC.
- 114-16. *heve* for *hold*. A.
- \*116-2. *happe* for *hope*. AC.
- †117-12. *after longe* for *l. a.* AC.
- 118-21. *ffor* for *that*. AC.
- †121-12. *And yit you*. AC.
- 121-27. Omit *I*. ACE.
- †121-29. *wher* for *wheder*. AC.
- 122-4. A reads *it* for *yet*. C = P.
- 122-18. A reads *wepyng*, a matter of little importance in this MS., but CD insert *and* after it.
- \*\*128-16. ADE read instead:

*Where inne it moste nedes dwelle.*

CFCx = P. B has lost the folio.

- †128-17. *therinne*. AC.
- \*\*129-3, 4. D reads (and so AE nearly):

*Ffor he therof his part ne tath,  
But bereth to another that he hath.*

C = P. B has lost folio.

- 129-11. *And as a subgit*. A (to settle *-eth*). CE read *as* for *a*.
- \*\*130-8. ADE read:

*To holde hir while my liff may laste.*

CCx = P. B has lost folio.

- 130-29. *seche* for *fele*. AC.
- \*131-17. *kynde* for *finde*. AC.
- 131-18. *man* for *men*. AC.
- \*132-8. *this* for *his*. ADE. C = P. (I am not sure that I understand.)
- 134-25. *point hym thouhte for*. AC.
- 135-8. *it* for *he*. AC.

- 136-14. *wheruppon*. AC (many such cases not noted here).  
 \*\*136-20. A (and essentially DE) read:

*He touchith alle that by him lay.* BCCx = P.

- †136-27. *Him tok so that he moste nede*. ABC.

137-11. *his* for second *this*. AC.

- \*\*139-24. ADE read:

*And for no drede nowe wole I woude.* BCx = P.

- \*\*140-20. AE read:

*The more he hath the more he gredith.*

D = E, except *dredith*. BCFCx = P.

- \*141-28. *unto no reson*. ACED.

†142-5. Omit *a*. A. C = P.

†142-20. *ben*. CE.

143-29. It is difficult to determine whether BCD write *gestes* or *gestes*. E writes *gistes*. A, *giftes* (?).

- \*145-12. *as doth* for *and as*. AC.

†146-10. *wolde it noght allowe*. C (not A).

- \*146-18. Omit *no* (*findē* is subj.). AC.

†146-27. *fynden*. AC.

147-27. *att* for *of*. AC.

148-10. (as in line I, 319-8).

149-5. *alle* for *as*. A. *as*. C.

- \*150-3. *slykly* for *slightly*. CA.

153-12. (*inp.* is *imp.* in most of the texts).

153-27. *Culdens*. ACD.

- †154-21, and 155-1. *Egipcienes*. E. Most MSS. = P.

155-9. *ther, upon*. AC.

- †155-22. *made here sacr*. AC.

158-9. (AC. spell *helles*.)

158-19. *after sholde*. AC.

158-26. *ther beth* for *be the*. A.

†160-4. *open to the*. C.

160-9. *tho* for *they*. C. A = P.

- †160-19. *iles al a boue*. AC.

161-9. *Nonarigne*. ADE. Cx. *Novertyne*. BC = P.

161-14. Omit *may*. AC.

- †161-19. Omit *of*. AC.

162-5. *for* for *of*. AC.

- \*162-10. *hath* for *was*. AC.

\*163-6. AC read *was* for *wist*. The inversion is not objectionable.

- †164-29. *Jubiteres*. D.

165-8. *hadden*. AC (*Grek's* occurs elsewhere).

- \*165-17. *The folk payene honoure.* CAE. P. followed B (*praien*).
- 167-30. Omit *a*. AC.
- 169-13, 14. *fledde: hedde.* AC.
- †170-3. AC write *hihe*. *kelles* is the prevailing spelling.
- †171-8. *in the w. C. for the w. A.*
- 172-1. *beth* (A) sometimes occurs for *ben*.
- †174-25. AC omit *his*.
- \*174-29. *whi* for *which*. AC.
- †175-15, 16. *Neabole: Regole.* AC.
- 176-3. *Bragmas* or *Bragmans*. MSS.
- \*176-29. *Fforth with.* ACE. (The omission of a final front palatal is very common in MSS. See Preface.)
- 176-30. Omit *to*. AC.
- †177-14. *wich that they.* AC.
- 177-29. *to* for *o*. AC.
- †180-22. *and of C.* AC.
- 181-23. *seie* for *said*. A.
- †181-30. *only that men.* C.
- †185-6. C omits *a*. A reads *the*.
- 186-13. Omit *he*. AC.
- 186-17. *thilke* CE. A *ilke*.
- \*\*187-7, 8. ABCDECx read:

*To gete hym paradys ayeyn,  
Bot this beleve is so certeyn.*

- \*189-11. *distresseseth.* ACE (*cesseth* in 12).
- \*191-11. *shall* for *to*. AC.
- \*191-19. *where* for *which*. AC.
- \*191-23. *the* for *ne*. AC.
- \*191-30. *hedde* for *hadde*. C.
- \*192-15, 16. *such ease as.* AC.
- \*192-26. Omit *as*. AC.
- †197-26. *ben.* A.
- 198-10. *a* for *at*. AC.
- 200-17. AC spell *helle*.
- 202-21. (As in line I, 319-8.)
- \*203-3. *a faire* for *after*. AC.
- †204-1. *ate* for *at*. CA.
- †206-11. *That to what yssu.* Cx. ACDE = P.
- †206-20. *upon that oon.* AC. (C adds *that* with a caret.)
- 209-20. A reads *or* for *ye*.
- †210-5. Omit *a*. AC.
- 210-16. *to* for *of*. AC.
- †211-1. *thus* for *so*. AC.



- 211-17. *these*. CA.  
 †214-18. *is the pure*. AC.  
 \*217-27. *thought* for *though*. AC.  
 †219-21. A inserts *that* (after *what*) with a caret. CE have *hire* for *her*.  
 219-26. The strong pret. *sleep* in EC (C spells *sep*) is interesting, but A has the weak, and the omission of the front palatal is a frequent error.  
 †220-8. *bede that she*. AC.  
 220-20. *gone his weie*. AC.  
 221-6. *Wher* should be the spelling here. AC. Many clear cases are not noticed here.  
 †221-15. *ben*. C.  
 223-28. *and* for *of*. AC.  
 †225-22. *savely* for *saufly*. ACDE.  
 225-27. *never* for *ever*. AC.  
 \*226-2. *of* for *for*. AC.  
 †226-7. *on this trowthe*. AC.  
 †226-19. *suche*. CE.  
 228-4. *it* for *he*. ACE.  
 \*229-13. *this* for *his*. AC.  
 229-30. (As in line I, 319-8.)  
 †230-21. *this* for *his*. AC.  
 †230-26. *after* for *of*. AC.  
 †231-2. *ate* for *at*. AC.  
 231-17. *hath take* for *he toke*. AC.  
 231-22. *to* for *do*. AC.  
 231-29. *even* for *every* (whatever the meaning). ACD. E spells *coole*.  
 234-17. *thei* for *he*. CA.  
 †234-24. *gyle* for *beg*. AC.  
 †234-26. Omit *than*. AC.  
 †235-15. *parjure*. AD. C = P.  
 236-1. *dede to* for *did unto*. ACE.  
 †236-22. *I the telle*. AC.  
 239-14. (The MS. spelling is *lith*. ABC.)  
 †240-1. *preche hym and*. ACD.  
 241-13. *sleep* (not a subj.). AC.  
 †243-24. *ben*. AC.  
 †244-5. Omit *the*. AC.  
 †244-14. *scholden*. CA. (A also has *bothe* after *hem*.)  
 †244-20. *armed up at alle*. CD. *uppon* for *at*. A.  
 \*246-27. *beste* for *heste*. AC.  
 246-28. *qued* for *quad*. ACDE.  
 †247-28. *fastnen*. C.  
 248-25. *wolde* for *shulde*. AC.  
 †248-18. *saufliche*. C.

- 249-17. For *uppe* DE read *up tho*. A reads *upon*.  
 \*250-12. *that* for *than*. AC.  
 251-15. *ne* for *and*. AC.  
 252-27. *A lordē, that he ne were a londe*. AC.  
 †253-22. *of tales* for *tellen*. *to talen*. BCDE.  
 \*\*254-1, 2. Cx reads:

*And every man gan prece in,  
 For well was hym that myght win.*

ABCDE have no such reading.

- 254-16. BCE read *she* for *he*. A = P.  
 255-10. *of all so glad*. A.  
 255-13. *some man scide othir*. AC (*onē* is in question).  
 257-22. *that* for *the*. AC.  
 259-26. Omit *great*. ABC.  
 261-2. *bothe* for *by*. CA.  
 \*261-4. *and* for *in*. AC.  
 261-6. *there, upon*. C.  
 †261-30. *with grete peyne*. AC.  
 \*263-17. *so that with spellinge of hir charmes*. BC (and nearly so in A).  
 264-16. *this* for *the*. AC.  
 264-17. *both* for *so*. A. C = P.  
 †264-22. *don the menne*. AC. B = P.  
 \*264-25. *fuy* for *faire*. ABC.  
 \*265-27. *ther* for *her*. AC.  
 266-8. *flor*. CA.  
 266-22. Omit *second of*. AC.  
 †267-18. *corone*. AC.  
 268-2. (The MSS. write one word, *kingesriche*. AC.)  
 269-7. *wole*. A. *wolde*. C (a question of cæsura).  
 271-21. *hem hadde*. AC.  
 275-5. Omit *a*. A. C = P.  
 \*275-17. *and continuance* for *of c*. CAB.  
 276-18. *to* for *so*. A. BCE *so*.  
 276-26. *ther* for *that*. ABC.  
 277-18. BCE *doth* for *do*. A *do*.  
 277-24. *usure*. BC.  
 278-9. *compece* for *rec*. ABCDE. (*lovē* is regular.)  
 278-11. (No period at close of line.)  
 †278-29. *I beye*. A.  
 279-15. ABC read *thyn*. *herte* and omit *she*. BC.  
 †281-1. *in on a*. AC.  
 281-6. *wich of* for *the which*. AC.  
 †281-19. Omit *it*. ABC.

- ‡282-11. *myn.* CE.  
 282-21. C spells *kend*.  
 †285-29-30. Omit *of*. ABC. (*Octavien* is treated as an adj.)  
 †287-8. *while that I.* A (not C).  
 287-11. *axe of me.* Omit *have*. AC.  
 †287-13. *seye.* ABC.  
 296-26. *avarices pr.* AC.  
 292-8. *forzett.* C.  
 292-12. C has *lifish*.  
 \*292-5. *nowe a for howe on.* A.  
 293-22. *who for whom.* ADE.  
 293-23. *hadde no liflode.* AC.  
 294-2. *Ha* for *O*. BAC.  
 \*295-13. *but yit for that he.* AC.  
 †296-10. *non* for *no*. AC.  
 †298-28. *and he so.* A.  
 †299-19. *given.* C. A = P.  
 300-10. *wherof for where.* AC.  
 †300-15. *thyn for thy.* AC.  
 †300-26. *astir sone.* AC.  
 300-27. Many such forms as *seistow* not noted here. AC.  
 301-21. *but for by.* AC.  
 301-23. *wole for wot.* A.  
 302-21. *be welle ware.* ABC.  
 †305-28. *to for unto.* AC.  
 306-13. *he for she.* AC.  
 †307-3. Omit *and*. AC.  
 †308-26. *her his leve.* ABCE.  
 309-10. *forzete the goodshipe.* CA.  
 311-22. *and for as.* AC.  
 312-16. *strengthe what for st. a. t.* CA.  
 313-14. ABCE read *femilyne* (or *femeline*).  
 \*313-16. *and for a.* AC.  
 314-24. *he lay.* AC.  
 †315-2. *and with his.* BC. A = P.  
 †315-10, 11. *weren* in both lines. AC.  
 315-23. Omit *that*. AC.  
 316-4. Omit *his*. AC.  
 †316-9. *o my moder.* AC.  
 318-1. *bonde there both.* ABC.  
 319-3. *of that for because.* AC.  
 †320-9. *ben.* AC.  
 321-4. (Scan *prively takth.* C.)  
 †326-8. Insert *the* before *heven*. AC.

- \*\*326-10. *Alle sodeinly that men it sihe.* A. C = P.  
 326-13. Omit *a.* AC (i.e., *tornéd*).  
 327-12. *Avril and March.* CA.  
 328-6. *diverse.* AC.  
 \*328-14. *Told all that ever I wold mene.* BC (not A).  
 †329-14. *amonges.* C.  
 329-28. *he was for of.* AC.  
 329-30. *the for a.* AC.  
 330-7. E reads:  
     *My fader, nay, god it forbede: fortrede.*  
     (The MSS. vary much.)  
 332-21. *whan that he.* AC.  
 \*335. The line rhyming to 28, and following 27, is:  
     *Alle day befall in sondry wise.* AC.  
 337-13. *As they that nothing.* A.  
 337-20. AECx read *touche.* C has altered *touche* to *couche*.  
 †337-27. *and fro the.* AC.  
 338-12. *and for of.* AC.  
 338-17. AC read *avow.*  
 †338-21. *thyn.* AC.  
 339-4. *sche for he.* CA.  
 339-22. *so for two.* AC (*also: so* is a good rhyme).  
 340-5. AC read *se for here.*  
 †343-22. Omit *of.* AC.  
 †344-30. Omit *the.* AC.  
 345-1. *tyme in specialle.* AC.  
 348-17. *As for, for and for.* ABC.  
 †348-28. *stolen.* AC.  
 †349-14. *ben.* AC.  
 351-21. *stele y wot.* ABCE.  
 352-8. *taketh for take.* ACE.  
 352-17. *to for and.* ABC.  
 355-20. Omit *she.* AC. *mayden.* A.  
 356-1. C spells *pet.*  
 †357-3. *fel for befell.* AC.  
 357-23. *it thoghte hym.* AC.  
 357-30. BC spell *hell.*  
 \*358-17. *he for it.* ABC.  
 †358-21. C *he waiteth.* A omits *he.*  
 359-7. *to for the.* A.  
 359-15. *bede for bad.* ACE.  
 359-16. *to for skulde.* ACE.  
 359-27. *heled.* AC. *hiled.* E. *hyllid.* Cx.

- 359-28. *had of nothing d.* AC.  
 361-10. CA omit *there*. (*alle* is required.)  
 361-13. *he for it.* AC.  
 †362-4. *My sone.* A.  
 365-16. Is, of course, in AC. P is careless in these matters.  
 370-26. *a nouche.* B is not clearly written.  
 370-30. *the for he.* ABC.  
 371-3. *of for a.* ABC.  
 371-7. *yhe nawhcr.* ACE.  
 \*372-5. *so to for for so.* ABC.  
 \*373-14. *lecste for last.* AC.  
 \*373-22. *it for I.* ABC.  
 \*374-3. *eny for haly.* BC. (A has *ony*.)  
 374-25. *telle as yit.* ABC.  
 375-25. *that for the.* C.  
 †376-16. *maken.* C.  
 †377-25. *axe.* AC. (C has *esionam*.)  
 †378-19. Omit *his*. AC.  
 \*378-24. *devysed.* A.  
 378-27. A reads *sight* for *ight*.  
 †378-30. *Of sones.* AC.  
 379-1. A reads *too* ("two") for *hem*. The position of *and* is possible with the present reading.  
 379-6. *att thilke for that ilke.* AC.  
 380-4. *eschewe for shewe.* A. C has *shewe*.  
 380-20. *this for thus.* AC.  
 †380-23. Omit *the*. C. A reads *ffalle it to best, falle it to werste*.  
 \*\*381-12. A reads:  
     *This wrong and shame in better forme.*  
 387-20. BAC read *token* for *tolden*.  
 †387-24. *Wherof that he.* AC.  
 389-1. *what for the.* ABC.  
 389-7, 8. *parjure: usure.* AC.  
 †389-9. Omit *of*. AC.  
 †389-11. C omits second *of*. AC = P.  
 †390-16. *Stant in contraire.* AC.  
 †392-6. *he to bothe.* AC. (B *bothe partis*.)  
 \*392-21, 22. *What man hath hors, men give hym hors,  
     And who non hath of him no fors.*  
 393-10, 11. *thi for the*, l. 10, and *2d the*, l. 11. AE.  
 †393-27. *Bot whan.* AC.  
 394-11. *who for he.* AC.  
 \*394-21. *no for on.* AC.  
 395-27. *despended.* AC.

CAB.

VOLUME III.

- 2-26. *hym* for *he*. AC.  
 3-4. *and* for *as*. AC.  
 3-17. *a man* for *for to*. AC.  
 3-20. (A spells *ça tsa*?)  
 †4-21. *an* for *a*. AC.  
 8-12. *ffor welle is me that I have leve*. A?  
 \*8-25. *hetes* for *hertes*.  
 †9-18. *the which*. CA.  
 9-21. *alle* for *at*. A.  
 \*\*11-6. ACDE read :  
                     *So am I eke for faute of drynke.*  
 12-1. ABC read *lisseth*. (Scan therefore *timē, joī.*)  
 \*12-10. *Of that ther is d*. AC.  
 12-24. *maken*. AC.  
 †13-9. *moche*. ACD.  
 \*13-20. *cler* for *cher*.  
 †13-28. C reads *drunken*. AE *drunke*.  
 \*14-1. *bitter* for *better*. AC.  
 14-12. *d. that they*. AC.  
 \*14-23. *lusty welle* (*welle* is a noun). AC.  
 15-12. *nor* for *ne*. C.  
 †15-21. *ben*. AC.  
 18-10. (*begete* in two words.)  
 18-18. *hem* for *him*. ABC.  
 18-25, 26. *sihen* ; *yhen*. Many passages prove that Pauli took *ce* (= *ē*) for *cē*.  
 19-16. *reherce*. C. Gower does not like the syncopation of *-e-* before final *-n*.  
 †19-29. *him shulde*. AC.  
 20-19. *fool* for *foul*. AC.  
 †21-9. *thci the lasse*. AC.  
 \*22-10. *paast of payndemeigne*. DABC.  
     22, five lines from bottom. *make* for *take*. AC.  
 \*\*23-27, 28. Omitted in ACDECx.  
 †23-30. *Usaunce it is*. Cx. (And Cx cares nothing about metre.)  
 24-10. *well thei that so*. AC. B=P.  
 \*26-4. *I say noght, I am*. C. (A *noght am I*.)  
 27-26. *thing withoute*. CA.  
 †31-6. *weren*. AC.  
 31-12. *drawe*. AC.

- 31-14. AE have essentially the same reading as P, but C has erased *ate last* and written in *with a caste*.
- 32-25. Omit *you*. AC.
- †33-6. *thenke and here*. AC.
- 34-2. AC write *holy*. So also 35-16.
- 34-13. A (not C) has the interesting form *wangelie* for *thev*.
- †34-26. *purpre*. AC.
- †35-13. *hungred*. AC.
- \*38-1. *I drie for they deie*. ACD.
- 38-15. Here, and in other places not quoted here, the orthography *be war* (C) is preferable.
- 38-24. A reads *the* for *no*. CE *no*.
- †39-20. *nouches*. AC.
- 39-25. C writes *ett. drinkth*.
- \*\*40, between 4 and 5. ACDECx read :
- Als welle be reason as by kynde,  
Of olde ensample as men may fynde.*
- 40-5. *What for first that*. AC.
- †40-18. *to fore no man herde*. A.
- \*41-25. *doth taken for did done take*. AC.
- †42-7. *above for of*. ACE.
- \*42-27. *and for all*. A.
- 43-10. *no for the*. AC.
- 43-19. *of the god*. AC.
- 43-23. *hevene and erth*. AC. An essential part of this reading is *hevene*, however unimportant this may seem at first sight.
- †45-16. *alle an othir wente*. ABC.
- \*45-23. *with for which*. AC.
- \*46-5. *with for to*. AC.
- †46-27. *houres*. AC.
- 47-6. *bede for bidde*. AB.
- †47-26. *man the which*. AC.
- \*47-28. *nabith for ne bieth*. AC.
- 50-12. *hem no thyng*. AC.
- 52-20. *And thought for as though*. A. CDE = P.
- 52-28. *mannyssh*. C.
- 54-21. *Al for as*. CA.
- \*\*55-12. A. *He charaged hem that sholde harde*.  
E. *He charged hem they schulde warde*.
- DCx = E nearly, but read *harde* for *warde*. B = P.
- †57-27. CE read *ofte* for *of*. A has *of*.
- 59-4. *Helas*. AC.
- 61-21. *many a wonder*. AC.

- 61-22. *sliden*. AC (*Undér* is of course possible, so also an inorganic *e* in *suff*).  
21 and 22 are reversed in A.
- \*63-28. *withdrawe* for *witholde*. A.
- 64-19. *alle* for *so*. AC.
- 64-23. *lete* for *leve*. CA.
- 64-25. *is, he wolde*. AC.
- 67-5. *himselue tok*. C. A also has *toke*.
- †71-6. *and of riche*. AC.
- 73-1. *fligh*. AC (used in rhyme elsewhere).
- 73-19. *tho* for *so*. AC.
- †74-3. *siker*. AC.
- 76-11. *it* for *he*. AC.
- 80-5. *to* for *for*. ACE.
- †80-10. *ben*. AC.
- \*80-16. *hem* for *him*. AC.
- \*82-17. *that* for *but*. AC.
- †83-9. *have I*. AC.
- †84-5. Insert *to* before *the*. ACE.
- \*85-15. *thre* for *the*. CE.
- 86-16. *herkne*. ACE.
- †87-11. *and eke of*. AC.
- †88-8. *the god* for *He*. ACDE.
- 88-15. *To god, to hem and alle*. This extraordinary case of the enclitic use of *and* is the reading of ACDE.
- 88-25. *som* for *one*. ACD.
- †89-2. *of hih aprise*. CA.
- \*89-12. *circumstaunce* for *substaunce*. ACDE.
- †90-19. *thilke* for *the*. AC.
- 90-23. *Contreveden* for *c. in*. AC.
- \*91-2. *hath yit* for *above*. AC. (Cf. 90-16.)
- 92-7. *alle* for *hem*. A (not C).
- \*92-20. C = P. Cx omits *ne*. D reads *erthe*, E reads *therthe*, AD *the erthe* for *there*. (The question concerns *therē*.)
- 92-24. Is *-ēth* (E) or *thē erthe* (ADC) the more probable? Of course a text may have written *the* and pronounced *th*. Cx reads *It vyroneth ther withoute*, which I quote as a fair sample of much in his text.
- †93-5. *welle* for *wel* (a noun not an adverb). AC.
- †93-15. *withouten*. A.
- 93-22. *is set* for *it*. C. (A writes *it sett*.)
- \*93-29. *As* for *and*. AC.
- 94-12. I am not sure that I understand. CDE have P's reading. A has *on* for *and*.
- 94-22. *up* is for *is up*. ACCx.
- †95-14. *partie*. AC.



- 96-4. *in* for *of*. AC.  
 \*98-25. *his* for *this*. AC.  
 \*99-3. *fyr* for *first*. AC.  
 99-5, 6. Invert order of these lines. A.  
 †100-20. *And to*. AC.  
 †101-18. *towardes*. AC.  
 †102-7. omit *that*. AC.  
 \*104-21. *haleth* for *lacketh*. AC.  
 105-13. *elements alle so*. ACD.  
 †110-13. *Bot yit with*. AC.  
 112-30. *dendides* for *v*. A.  
 †115-30. *noon* for *no*. AC.  
 117-16. *as* for *and*. ACD.  
 \*120-13. *ben bore* for *before*. AC.  
 121-19. *overmo* for *evermo*. AC.  
 †122-10. *whiche*. CDE.  
 \*123-11. *The nynthe. nombre* for *Novembre*. CA.  
 \*123-18. *bore* for *lore*. C.  
 †124-4. *plowes*. A. (*plowed*. CD.)  
 127-17. AC omits *of*. A reads *Constantyn noble!*  
 132-19. *D aristologie*. ACE = P.  
 132-24. *on* for *of*. A.  
 132-25. *clepeth*. AC.  
 †136-7. *gret* for *worthy*. ACDE.  
 136-12. *touchende*. C.  
 137-28. *word*. CA.  
 138-8. *whan* for *who on*. AC.  
 †140-1. *retoriges*. Omit *the*. AC.  
 142. last line but one. *behoveth* for *belongeth*. AC.  
 †143-2. *for of his*. AC.  
 144-24. *is* is placed after *stones*. AC.  
 \*146-3. *he* for *be*. AC.  
 149-24. *this* for *thus*. C.  
 149-29, 30. A reverses the order of these lines.  
 150-15. Insert *and* before *whan*. AC.  
 †155-10. *lawes*. BC. (A = P.)  
 160-24. *to take* for *and taketh*. AC.  
 162-26. *wolt* for *wol*. ABC.  
 164-20. *thar* for *ther*. ADE.  
 164-21. *hym* for *hem*. ACDE.  
 165-22. *nobles*. AC.  
 165-25. *thonk* for *token*. AC. *chivalerie*. C.  
 †166-8. *have now on*. C. (A has *thou*, evidently a slip of the scrivener.)  
 166-22. *telle*. AC.

- \*167-28. *was* for *hath*. A. But CE = P.
- 167-30. *flatour* is the usual MS. reading.
- 168-24. *sitte* for *sit the*. AC.
- †168-25. *bothen*. C.
- 170-28. *flater*. A. (See remarks on this class of cases elsewhere.)
- 171-13. *thanne* (not *kinge*). EC.
- †171-28. *point that it*. AC.
- †172-10. *hornes*. AC.
- †173-22. *ben*. AC.
- 173-26. *belongeth*. AC.
- 174-9. *this* for *thy*. AC.
- 175-4. C spells *hell*.
- \*182-27. *lawe he kepte*. ACD.
- \*183-1. *Ne* for *he*. AC.
- 184-22. *him* for *he*. AC.
- 185-3. *witen* for *woten*. CE. (*weten* in A.)
- \*185-27. *as* for *and*. AC.
- †186-5. *ben*. A.
- 187-13. Insert *the* before *lawes*. ACE. (Not *firste* as adverb.)
- 188-14. Scan *thebreus* (C), *Moïses*.
- 189-12. *so* was obscured, (*upsodoune* A), paving the way to a later confusion between *so* and *side*.
- †192-1. *unto* for *the*. Cx. The lines 191-11 to 192-14 are in Cx, but not in ABCDE.
- 200-19. *of* for *on*. AC.
- 201-4. *longe* for *bothe*. AC.
- 203-21. *putten*. AC.
- 205-10. *hadde be* for *he hath*. Only A.
- 206-1. *natures*. AC.
- 207-5. *pouer the which*. Only C.
- 210-15. *that the god*. AC. (So in 207-24 ACD have *the* for *till*.)
- †211-15. *though that it*. BC.
- 211-18. ABC read *hell*.
- 214-2. *Judee*. C.
- \*214-13. *he* for *hem*. AC.
- \*217-11. *on* for *one*. AC.
- †217-12. *flen* for *flee*. AC.
- 218-26. *belefte*. CD.
- 219-4. (Here and in some other places *here* for *their*. AC.)
- †220-19. *ben*. A.
- 220-26. Omit *a*. AC.
- 224-27. *happeth*. ACE.
- 228-17. *wole* for *will*. AC.
- 229-11. *strenger*. AC.

- 229-17. *thenkest to take.* AC.  
 230-8. *of grace for and grace.* AC.  
 230-30. *er for or.* AC.  
 231-25. *only for one.* AD. C = P.  
 232-17. *That lever.* AC. (= *levr'im.*)  
 233. last line. *good for at home.* ACDE. (Cx reads *grete good for gere a.h.*)  
 †234-29. *of so high.* AC.  
 †235-2. *nāt for ne.* D. *nassote for ne a.* C. A = P. (namely?)  
 †235-25. *wole it not.* ACDECx.  
 †236-25. *oghte. ben.* C.  
 236-30. *I for men.* ACDECx.  
 238-16. *of for oft.* AC.  
 †239-20. *token.* AC.  
 241-1. Put a stop after *take.*  
 242-12. *atle.* AC.  
 242-13. *this for his.* C.  
 242-22. *cassed* (A? Cx) and *tassed* (CDE) are easily read for each other.  
 \*243-28. *he for be.* AC.  
 \*245-1. *the for he.* AC.  
 245-8. No MS. that I have seen puts *e* after *writ.*  
 246-15. *sones hadde.* AC.  
 247-1. *This for thus.* AC.  
 247-14. *This for and.* AC.  
 247-15. *Bot for and.* AC.  
 248-8. *have for hath.* AC.  
 †248-9. *helpen.* C.  
 †249-11. *ben.* AC.  
 251-5. *therthe for there he.* C.  
 252-6. *souper for suppe.* AC.  
 252-18. *Therof for wherof.* AC  
 252-20. *thin.* C.  
 252-30. *chambre and out.* AC.  
 †253-23. *at the s.* C.  
 254-5, 6. *pet : unknet.* C.  
 †255-29. *yelow.* AB.  
 256-5. *in the dede.* AC.  
 256-10. *myhte. som.* C.  
 †256-26. *horse bak.* EC.  
 \*257-2. *As for and.* AC.  
 257-7. *moste.* AC.  
 \*258-14. *As for and.* AC.  
 258-30. *sodenlich.* AC.  
 †260-2. *seen.* AC.  
 †261-23. *don.* AC.

- †261-29. unto. AC.  
 262-16. Omit *and. housebonde. C.*  
 265-4. Omit *the. ACD. chivalerie. C.*  
 \*\*266-24. ADECx read : *And thoughte to be ther therefore.*  
                   C = P.  
 268-4. *this worde for thus. AC.*  
 268-12. *for for of. C. ADE = P.*  
 269-3. *Or for and. AC.*  
 271-5. *of for in. AC.*  
 271-13. *of for for. AC.*  
 †271-27. *ben. AC.*  
 272-26. Only C reads *honestete.*  
 \*273-26. *ay ne for ayeine. ACE.*  
 †273-30. *Lef al and. C.*  
 †277-23. *suster for to. AC.*  
 †279-19. *hire. hihte. AC.*  
 †280-7. *Amonges. AC.*  
 281-4. *of for in. AC.*  
 †286-18. *onliche. C.*  
 †287-2. Omit *a. AC.*  
 288-19. *clerk him couthe. CE. A = P.*  
 289-17. *this question hath. AC.*  
 †290-12. *maken. C.*  
 290-4. *taken for taking. AC.*  
 291-7. Omit *with. AC.*  
 †291-10. *tellen. C.*  
 292-2. *sodeinliche. C.*  
 292-22. *alle for all the. C.*  
 292-23. *he for they. CE. and for they. A.*  
 †293-2. *tolden. AC.*  
 294-30. *telle for no. AC.*  
 296-22. *him oone (ACDE) for alone.*  
 299-20. *sat. CA.*  
 300-3. *fonde. AC.*  
 300-18. *ronne by (for ran down). AC.*  
 †300-20. *sen. C.*  
 300-28. *chaier. C. (A dissyllable in other places.)*  
 302-28. *amorwe light. AC.*  
 303-7. *of citole and of rote. A.*  
 \*303-20. *abeic. C. A = P.*  
 †307-17. *withinnen. C.*  
 \*307-23. *jouste. C.*  
 310-24. *ded for deide. AC.*

- 311-9. *and in such crye.* AC.  
 311-14. *Ffor ever for was ever.* C. ADECx = P.  
 312-21, 22. *encloued: besowed.* AC.  
 \*313-1. *Do for doth.* AC.  
 313-5. *happeth.* AC.  
 314-11. *a for and.* AC.  
 314-22. *is into chambre.* C.  
 †317-4. *tale hir herde.* AC.  
 317-20. *be for were.* AC.  
 319-1. *berd. likinge.* CE. (A = P.)  
 320-13. *Omit was.* ACE.  
 \*321-12. *cherlysch.* AE. (C = P.)  
 321-14. *Omit comma after sholde.* AC confirm P.  
 323-13. A = P. C, *there noght come.* (Question of *therë*.)  
 325-14. *unto for to.* AC.  
 326-5. *lyhen.* CE. *leyn.* A.  
 328-13. *so as for as to.* A. C has *as to*.  
 328-19. *Sailyng towards.* A. (A always has *-ing*; question of accent of *toward*.)  
 \*339-29. *The seile.* ACDECx. (Gower was evidently "well up" in nautical matters, and some care is needed in editing his sea-terms.)  
 341-29. *hath for have.* AC.  
 342-15. A omits *he.* (*hadde gully* has "h aspirate.")  
 †342-23. *ariste.* CEA.  
 344-3. *leng.* CE. ADCx = P.  
 345-14. *sett for sith.* C.  
 \*346-10. *att for all.* A.  
 \*347-14. ACDE read:  
     *I may nouht, thouh I wolde, asterte.*  
 348-24. *love of no.* AC.  
 349-2. *recorden for accorden.* AC.

## IN THE STANZAS.

- 1st stanza, 3d line. *in for with.* A.  
     †4th. *or I travaille.* C.  
 2d st. 5th. *Hath yit of kynde love.* A. C *hath a love.*  
     6th. *desire of wiche.* ACDEFG.  
 3d st. 2d. ADEG *teche.* CF *teche.*  
     3d. *sche no certein.* F.  
     4th. *howe I shalle.* AC.  
     5th. *wher for if.* AFCx. C. *if.*  
 4th st. 1st. *is thilke for this ilke.* ACDEG.  
 5th st. 5th. *sitte.* CE.  
     6th. *Omit of* (before any). ACDEG.

- 7th st. 2d. *loude and nowe.* ACDE.  
 ‡3d. *seen.* ACDEFG.  
 \*7th. *wol not ch.* CADFGCx.  
 8th st. 4th. *under his g.* AFGCx.  
 6th. *ther for where.* CDEFG.  
 7th. *querrele.* E.  
 9th st. \*1st. *perferne.* CDEF.  
 3d. *takth hir c.* CDCx.  
 10th st. ‡4th. *love, as I.* ACDE.  
 \*5th. *infortune for fortune.* ACDEF.  
 11th st. 1st. *lord for god.* D. (Alliteration.)  
 12th st. 3d. *aliche.* CG. *liche* (i.e., *ever*). DE.  
 Throughout the stanzas, Cx displays a wonderful indifference to sense and metre.  
 ‡353-8. *John.* C.  
 ‡354-15. *ben.* AC.  
 \*\*354-24. *Ffor thee and for such olde sieke.* C. ADECx = P.  
 ‡356-20. *Bettre is to make a beau.* ACE.  
 357-7. *if thou be wel bethoght.* C. DECx = P. A inserts *the* before *beth*. in P's line.  
 359-30. *king Lamenedon.* AC.  
 ‡360-19. *ben for be.* C.  
 ‡364-14. *Wich to Seyx.* AC.  
 \*364-28. *I for he.* AC.  
 365-11. *musette for musique.* AC.  
 ‡365-28. *Juesses.* C.  
 365-30. *if for where.* AC. (*wher.* E.)  
 \*366-5. *a for no.* AC.  
 366-10. *so for also.* AC.  
 ‡367-15. Omit first *and.* AC.  
 ‡368-27. *while so it.* AC.  
 ‡370-7. *taken.* C.  
 372-6. *Madame, saide I.* (Note cæsura.)  
 372-9. *forth for for.* ACDE.  
 \*372-13. *for the laste.* AC.  
 373-18. ACDECx omit *in*.  
 374, seven lines from bottom. ADE read *cauht* for *sought*.  
 \*375. The line rhyming to *In mannes soule resonable* is :  
     *Enspired to hym self semblable.* E.  
 ‡375. Next line *Enspired* &c., insert *of his* before *feture*. GE.  
 ‡375. Next line, read *Above al erthely.* DE.  
 ‡375. Five lines below, read *fortunes.* ADEG.  
 \*375, two lines from bottom. *And* (DE) or *all* (G) for *as*. A as.  
 376-3. (Read one word, *withal.* C.)  
 377, six lines from bottom *As* for first *and.* G.

A closes with the last line on p. 377, *I have it*, etc. Some owner of the MS. wrote in the following:

Chaucer by writinge purchas'd fame,  
And Gower gatt a worthy name,  
Sweet Surrey suckt Parnassus springs,  
And Wiatt wrote of woundrous things.

\*\*378, fifth line from bottom is, in D,

*Enspired to hymself semblable.*

(Cf. p. 375.)

†379-30. *ben.* C.

\*380-26. For *seche* in read *seche* Cx, or *sechin*. C.

\*\* In the pages at the close of the volume, C suddenly adopts the spelling *lokyn*, *lawis*, *sechin*, *stodyn*, *londis*, *wordis*, etc., for *loken*, etc., an important matter in the study of the recensions.

\*\* DEG contain the matter of the King Richard copy to the bottom of p. 377, and then finish the poem as follows. (Cf. P, 382-11 on.)

Which axe for to ben excused  
That I no rethorique have used  
Upon the forme of eloquence,  
Ffor that is not of my science.  
But I have doo my trewe peyne,  
With rude wordes and with pleyne,  
To speke of thing I have tolde.  
But now that I am feble and olde,  
And to the worshipec of my kyng,  
Alone above all other thing,<sup>1</sup>  
That I this book have made and write,  
My muse doth me for to wite  
That it is to me for the beste  
Ffro<sup>2</sup> this day forth to take reste,  
That I no more of love make;  
But he which hath of love his make,  
It sitte hym wel to synge and dance  
And do to love his entendaunce,  
In songes bothe and in seyenges  
Aftir the lust of his pleienges.  
Ffor he hath that he wolde have.  
But where a man shal love crave  
And faile, it stant al other wise.  
In this proverbe seith the wise,  
Whan game is best is best<sup>3</sup> to leve.

<sup>1</sup> In G, *In love above all othre thing*.

<sup>2</sup> ff in these MSS. has decidedly the function of a capital letter, for the most part.

<sup>3</sup> G reads *tyme* for second *best*.

And thus forthi my final leeve,  
 Withoute makynge eny more,  
 I take now for evermore  
 Of love and of his dedly hele,  
 Whiche no phisicien can hele.  
 Ffor his nature is so dyvers  
 That it hath ever some travers,  
 Or of to moche or of to lite;  
 That fully may no man delite,  
 But if hym lacke or that or this.  
 But thilke love, which that is <sup>1</sup>  
 Withynne a mannes herte affirmed <sup>1</sup>  
 And stant of charite confirmed, <sup>1</sup>  
 That love is of no repentaile,  
 Ffor it <sup>2</sup> bereth no contretaile,  
 Which may the conscience charge;  
 But it is rather of discharge  
 And medeful here and overal.  
 Fforthi this love in special  
 Is good for every man to holde,  
 And, who that reson wol byholde,  
 Al other love is good to dante,  
 Whiche thing the hihe god us grante,  
 Fforth with the remenaunt of grace, <sup>3</sup>  
 So that of hevене, in thilke place  
 Where resteth love and all <sup>4</sup> pees,  
 Our joye may been endeles.

E is much blurred and I may have misread it in places.

The corrections that follow have been placed by themselves, because the value of manuscript authority with reference to the insertion or omission of a mute *e* will be considered questionable by any one who knows the condition of the texts. I myself, however, consider them as valuable as any others; so far as the evidence of the particular manuscripts consulted goes, they prove that the imperfection of the line is due to the lack of mute *e*, and to nothing else. Put it that they confirm a perfectly natural conjecture! Here, as above, I have made no attempt to normalize the orthography.

aboute, I, 137-23.

Alceone, II, 100-3.

alle, I, 52-7, 92-5, 98-12, 154-2; II, 195-11, 308-9; III, 74-17.

anguishe, III, 262-19.

atte, III, 242-12.

baldemoine, I, 99-18.

<sup>1</sup> The spelling in these lines is P. I have not the full notes from my MSS.

<sup>2</sup> *it ne bereth*. G.

<sup>3</sup> P's spelling in this line.

<sup>4</sup> *alle*. E.



- baneres, I, 221-3.
- beclipte, III, 102-14.
- beddefere, II, 229-26.
- beste, II, 11-15.
- betidde, I, 242-15.
- bidde, I, 94-20.
- bledende, I, 328-27.
- bote, I, 240-4.
- bowe, II, 339-15.
- buiste, II, 247-24.
- Carmente, II, 90-7.
- caste, I, 334-10.
- caughte, I, 328-19.
- certeinete, I, 43-8.
- chaier, III, 125-22.
- chivalerie, I, 28-12, 68-16, 108-30, 125-4, 220-24; II, 52-26, 65-6, 237-25; III, 202-26.
- chivalerous, I, 244-9.
- couthie, I, 39-29, 186-7; II, 47-22.
- Custe, I, 205-12.
- daye, I, 284-14.
- deide, I, 261-11.
- dethe, I, 91-2.
- dide, I, 276-13.
- dreinte, II, 36-12.
- emperoures, I, 267-27.
- faierie, I, 192-4, 213-1.
- faireste, III, 24-5.
- false, I, 173-6.
- ferthe, II, 86-25.
- firste, I, 83-11, 86-3, 191-15; II, 178-14, 313-23.
- fode, II, 183-15.
- gode, I, 20-11, 84-17, 88-1, 148-17; II, 280-10, 391-29.
- grete, I, 29-4, 41-5, 85-29, 119-17, 126-20, 164-11, 179-18, 192-28, 314-8, 362-30; II, 370-16; III, 287-8. However, grete is very often written where no final -e is demanded by grammar or metre.
- hadde, I, 127-12, 148-2, 354-14, 357-14; II, 9-28, 94-1, 296-25.
- hangende, I, 98-25.
- hatte, I, 206-19.
- herte, I, 263-21.
- highe, I, 152-26, 195-8.
- highte, II, 314-3.
- himselve, II, 189-19.
- hirselve, I, 352-19.

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